NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly
Vol. 1, No. 8 NEW YORK, N. Y., DEC. 6, 1948 10 Cents

Marcantonio: 'Make the Democrats Deliver'

ALP Will Become 'The Progressive Party Of New York State'

By VITO MARCANTONIO
United States Representative

EXCLUSIVE to the GUARDIAN

WE ARE going to force the Democratic Party to put up or shut up. We are going to demand that the New Deal promises of the Administration are fulfilled.

I will reintroduce the anti-poll tax bill on the very first day of the 81st Congress. This is only the beginning.

I repeat what I said election night: If they didn't like me in the last 12 years, wait till they see what I do in the next two.

As we forced the Administration to talk progress, we are going to force them to legislate progress.

We progressives must not make the mistake of isolation. We must not stand back and say "The Democrats won't deliver." We must carry the fight for the people, to MAKE the Democrats deliver. We must head the fight for the people's needs — for housing, for civil rights, for price control, for full repeal of Taft-Hartley, for peace.

If the Democratic Party comes through, we must let the people know who made them. And if the Administration, with everything in its favor, can't redeem its campaign promises, the people will then know that the only direction in which they can turn is to the Progressive Party.

In Every District

FOR progressives across the country, the course is clear. Our fight has just begun.

The Progressive Party accomplished an impossible task when it placed candidates on the ballot in 45 states. We must now build a people's political organization in every election district in the country.

I predict that within two years the Marshall Plan will be bankrupt and Europe will repudiate American intervention. Leo Isacson and I fought on the floors of Congress against intervention in Europe as we fought against intervention in China. Recent events have vindicated us in China. Now even Senator Connally of Texas is against giving another dollar to Chiang.

Within two years we will be vindicated in all of Europe.

So long as the Marshall Plan-Truman Doctrine exists, there can be no effective civil liberties program, no price control, no low-cost housing. There can be no peace. The only things the American people will get out of the Marshall Plan are higher prices, fewer houses and more cold war.

Very Much Alive

THE American Labor Party came out of this election stronger than ever. Three times the press has written our obituaries. When Dubinsky, Rose & Co. walked out to form the Liberal Party, the press buried us. When the leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers left, the press buried us again. When others left our ranks, they buried us forever. Yet here we are in 1948 with the largest ballot in our history.

Shanghai Gesture

Our bipartisan opponents, even with Liberal Party help, found out they couldn't bite us off or write us off. And they most certainly couldn't fight us off.

As State Chairman of the American Labor Party, I am urging that the ALP immediately take steps to become the Progressive Party of New York. At the same time, however, we must preserve our investment in the "Row C" voting habit we have struggled to develop among New Yorkers. It is a matter for our lawyers to effect the change of name without permitting a change in our position on the ballot. Until we formally change our name, I am recommending that we identify the American Labor Party as the Progressive Party of New York.

Look to the Future

IN THE course of an election campaign, mistakes are inevitably made. Engrossed in a fight to get on the ballot, we naturally made errors in some other aspects of campaign strategy.

We did not effectively show the people why they can expect no progressive legislation on domestic issues as long as we foster and finance the cold war.

We let Truman demagogue our program away from us. We let him pose as a seeming proponent of FDR's New Deal.

But that is all behind us. We must now look to the future. Work must be done in every community to organize a permanent political organization. There is no substitute for hard work.

Just one last point — your Congressman will be home for the holidays. See your Congressman for Christmas.

Is This Preacher Subversive?

READ THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE LIFE OF CLAUDE WILLIAMS

'A Faith To Free The People'

By Cedric Belfrage

PAGE 6

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc. 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y. Telephone WOrth 4-6390. Ten cents on newsstands—$4 a year by subscription. Application for entry as 2d class matter pending.

Cedric Belfrage, *Editor* — John T. McManus, *General Manager* — James Aronson, *Executive Editor*

STAFF: Elmer Bendiner (The Nation); Robert Joyce (Better Living); George Orban (Art); Helen G. Scott (Research); Leon Summit and Robert Light (Business & Circulation); John B. Stone (Washington).

CONTRIBUTORS: Sidney Alexander, Arthur Calder-Marshall, Emil Carlebach, Earl Conrad, W. E. B. Du Bois, Charles Duff, James Dugan, Sidney Gordon, Kumar Goshal, James Higgins, Arthur Hurwich, Stanley Karnow, John Lardner, Ring Lardner Jr., Norman Mailer, Clyde R. Miller, Otto Nathan, Arthur Pollock, Paul Robeson, Joan Rodker, Gordon Schaffer, Frederick L. Schuman, Frank Scully, Guy Emery Shipler, Fritz Silber, Johannes Steel, Anna Louise Strong, Paul Sweezy, Henry A. Wallace, Max Werner, George and Eleanor Wheeler, Owen H. Whitfield, Ella Winter, Konni Zilliacus.

Vol. 1—No. 8 178 MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1948

The Rape of the Book Review

By Albert E. Kahn

THE undeniable wisdom of printing only "All The News That's Fit To Print" was never more aptly demonstrated than in the book review section of the Sunday edition of the N. Y. Times on Nov. 7. The case in point was a prominently featured review of **The Rape of Poland**, the recent book by Stanislaw Mikolayczyk, who was Polish vice-premier and Peasant Party leader until he was persuaded by the January 1947 elections in Poland and by American intelligence agents that he could pursue a more profitable career in the U. S.

The review, which ardently extolled Mikolayczyk's book as "a classic exposition of the methods and aims of sovietization . . . mass murders of leaders, deportations, kidnappings, and an all-out terror by the Soviet-led secret police and militarized militia," was written by one Walter Dushnyck.

According to the **Times'** editorial note, Dushnyck is "a Ukrainian-American and long-time student of Soviet propaganda, (who) served as Russian interpreter at General MacArthur's headquarters during the war."

UNFIT. In presenting this brief biography the **Times** editors stuck to their code of omitting those facts about Dushnyck which they regarded as unfit to print. GUARDIAN operates under no such high moral constraint.

In 1940, Dushnyck was a key figure in a fascist Ukrainian-American organization known as the ODWU (Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine). The ODWU was the American affiliate of the OUN (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists), an espionage-sabotage agency composed of Ukrainian emigres, which had its headquarters in Berlin and functioned under the supervision of the German Military Intelligence.

Himself a Ukrainian emigre, Dushnyck came to the U. S. in the early 1930's. Among his first and closest co-workers in this country was Luke Myshuha, editor of the Ukrainian-language newspaper **Svoboda**, whose offices in Jersey City, N. J., were frequented by Axis agents and who while visiting the Third Reich in October 1938 appeared as a guest speaker for the Nazi Propaganda Ministry on one of their radio broadcasts. (**Svoboda** is still being published in Jersey City, and Myshuha is still editor.)

SUCCESS STORY. It was in an article in **Svoboda** that Dushnyck related, not without a certain pride, that shortly before coming to America he had been arrested in Belgium as an alleged agent of the Nazis.

Aided by such influential friends as Myshuha, Dushnyck rose swiftly in Ukrainian-American fascist circles. Before long he came to be regarded as one of their most capable propagandists and was appointed editor of the **Nationalist**, official propaganda organ of the ODWU.

The type of material published in the **Nationalist** is indicated in this quotation from the front-page editorial of June 15, 1936: "What has Hitler done to us? Why should we fight him? He has done nothing to harm us, but he has done plenty to the Bolsheviks and to the Jews."

Dushnyck's work as an outstanding ODWU propagandist continued until a few months after Pearl Harbor. At that point he was drafted into the U.S. Army and dispatched to the Pacific theatre, where he became a "Russian interpreter" for Gen. MacArthur and a veil of official figleaves fell over his activities.

A Polish Patriot on Sovietization

THE RAPE OF POLAND: Pattern of Soviet Aggression. By Stanislaw Mikolajczyk. 380 pp. New York: Whittlesey House. $4.

By WALTER DUSHNYCK

MR. MIKOLAJCZYK, former Deputy Premier of post-war

which promised that sovereign rights and self-government would be restored to those who had been forcibly deprived of them, Mikolajczyk decided in favor of fighting alongside the eas emy.

weeks later, Mikolajczyk was be rated By Churchill in while all the "callous

LETTERS

On Trenton

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Thank you for your untiring work in helping us to bring the truth about the Horner murder case in Trenton on behalf of the six defendants. Two are my relatives. I do pray that some day Freedom and Justice will be for all.

Bessie Mitchell

•

YONKERS, N. Y.

Your articles on "Scottsboro in Trenton" put before the eyes of the American public an issue that should never have been closed to them. It is an exceptionally clear refutation of any accusation that could possibly be brought against the six innocent men involved.

Leah Krechevsky

For Plain Folks

VALLEY CITY, N. D.

Was delighted with your last issue. The letter from Greece was wonderful, the page one story on the Negroes—the box about socialism in Britain—the reference to the French miners—the works, I'd say.

The paper is written so ordinary folks can understand it, and there's news. Both important.

Don Matchan

Thunder Coming

BAY CITY, Mich.

Twelve years ago I fought in the first skirmishes of that labor revolution, the founding of the CIO. Now, after spending five years in the Navy, I find the union in the process of purging its builders. Joe Curran, that erstwhile labor hero, has gone respectable. Walter Reuther and Phil Murray are conducting themselves like church-wardens. Only John Lewis and Harry Bridges have refrained from the ritual of boot-licking and have steered a course aloof from the "panty-waists" of the labor movement.

The tragic aspect of this is that labor has cast its lot with a sinking vessel. The twin evils of isolation and economic individualism are passing throughout the world. American labor cannot isolate itself from the world trend. Can it be possible that Walter Reuther and Phil Murray cannot hear the thunder coming out of China and Greece?

John J. O'Neil

Black and White

BRONX, N. Y.

Thanks for giving us a newspaper we can sink our teeth into and our hearts. But please, don't run that ill-fated path along which everything is evaluated either in total whiteness or in total blackness. All human being things are human being things—a little of black and a little of white (and combinations in somewhat varying degrees). Or else, they wouldn't be human. Don't lose your perspective, and maybe the symptoms of our times will look a little healthier all around.

Sherman Levin

Fascism Ahead?

MIDLOTHIAN, TEX.

I wish I could share Paul Robeson's optimism about fascism in this country, but I do not. I think we are following rather closely the path of Germany. Having lived 60 years, 35 as a radical in the South, also being white, I hear the whites express themselves, and I know 90% have horrible race prejudice against the Negro, and most of them against the Jew. The outlook is dark to me but I shall continue to battle. Also the North is not so far ahead of the South in social intelligence as I used to think. Witness the last election.

J. Hayden Moore, Sr.

Request Filled

DETROIT, MICH.

Am returning your vile publications—they are a disgrace to our nation. Please take the name of Herbert Segal off your mailing list, we have no desire to be associated with this trash.

Mrs. Herbert Segal

Male Chauvinism

CHICAGO, ILL.

The letter from K. M. Price in a recent issue represents a typical reactionary male attitude. Every liberal meeting which I have attended in four years has had an overwhelming majority of women present—most of them were organized by women. At one meeting on the subject of the United Nations the women outnumbered the men four to one and the issue became how to get the men interested.

Mr. P. wants women to stop an atomic war. Maybe they will. They can't depend on the men whose political freedom dates back thousands of years. Besides educating themselves politically, women have had to educate their men in the rudiments of manhood and this may have slowed them down in the past 30 years since they got the vote.

They've done a magnificent job, too, in the teeth of many of Mr. Price's friends who keep hollering about women's place being in the home. Which it is, and I wish some kind lady would gird Mr. P. for the battle to bring this about.

Dorothy Goodman

On Indonesia

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Let me congratulate you on Ketoet Tantri's exceedingly interesting article on Indonesia. Very few papers carry intelligible news about Indonesia, only little notices that Sjarifudin is reported killed or that another piece of the Republic has been lopped off to form another puppet state; no background.

Page Cooper

Freedom

COLUMBUS, OHIO

It seems to me the real meaning of "liberty" is contained in the word "freedom" as defined by Karl W. Deutsch in his article, "The Value of Freedom" in the Spring issue of **The American Scholar:**

"Man's freedom can be measured by the number of significantly different choices between actions actually available to and recognized by that man."

High prices are cutting down a man's freedom faster than the old Summary Laws passed in Elizabethan England. What choice is there but for both parents to go to work in order that children in these United States may have sufficient food? And a decent home—where is it? Let's forget concerts, plays, movies and games. There is no choice or freedom until we hold the profiteer and exploiter as criminal elements in our society.

The idea is that he who steals my purchasing power is actually subtracting from my liberty or inner freedom of choice.

Anna Botsford Hartman

"Not much floor space—but we'll take it."

Common Sense About Words

"TOTALITARIANISM"

YOU will never find this seven-syllabled verbal abortion seriously used in GUARDIAN. It is a decoy word hauled into our language for the sole purpose of causing confusion.

Once upon a time there was a German by the name of Professor Karl Schmidt-Dorotitch, who was all that his name implies and even worse. In 1933, as Hitler's supreme adviser on state law, he used the expression **"totalitaer"**, which he had coined, to describe a state bringing in and embracing the whole of society under dictatorship imposed from the top.

This was the kind of society Hitler aimed to impose on Germany. The word, therefore, was a complimentary and not a reproachful one. Its inventor never had the Soviet Union or any other socialist society in mind as qualifying for such a compliment.

Professional confusers of the public in America took the word over as a description of any kind of all-embracing state, whether the government were imposed upon the people or by them. It has had great success in causing otherwise intelligent Americans to believe that day and night are the same thing.

GUARDIAN formally deeds over all rights in this word to Professor Schmidt-Dorotitch, whom Beelzebub preserve.

THE NATION

Truman Doctrine Invades the CIO —Once It Was Labor's Left Wing

By John T. McManus

AT the momentous CIO Convention just concluded in Portland, Ore., the long-progressive Congress of Industrial Organizations bowed at last to the pressure of industry, of the business-controlled press, and of intra-CIO factions long held in check in national CIO affairs.

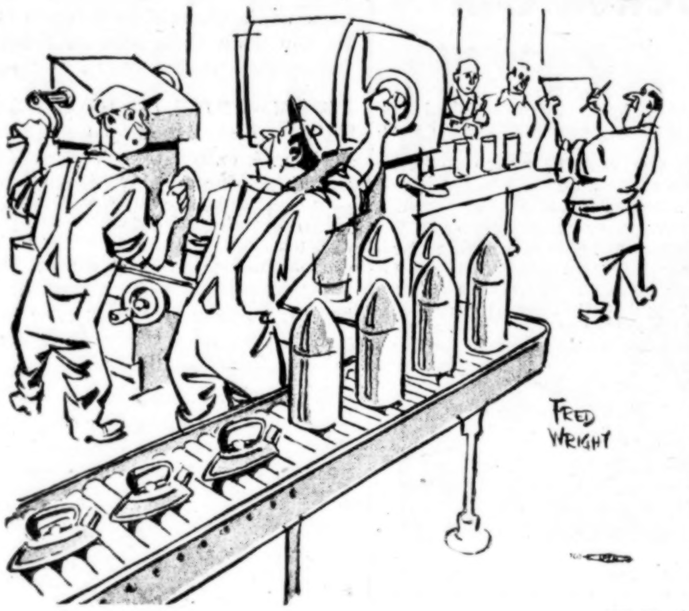
The CIO leadership:

1. Ordered its 6,000,000 members into the camp of the cold war industrialists and politicians by unqualified endorsement of the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine.

2. Prepared punishment amounting to death sentences —by raiding and charter lifting—for hitherto autonomous international unions which may resist.

3. Increased membership per capita from 5 to 8c—ostensibly for "organization" but more accurately, as disclosed in other convention decisions, to carry on raiding and invasion of fields dominated by unions likely to oppose convention decisions.

4. Brought to life a "paper" resolution of previous conventions calling for "industrial councils." This is the plan that John L. Lewis once dubbed "Phil Murray's Encyclical," since it is based on ideas advanced in Pope Leo XIII's Rerum Novarum encyclical.



UE News

"Suddenly I have a feeling of impending doom."

HITLER MODEL. Least likely of all the convention actions to be brought into play immediately, the "industrial council" decision accepts the fallacy once made plausible by Mussolini and Hitler that labor and management are "equal partners" in productions (actually management holds aces to labor's deuces). It also accepts the disproved theory that government is "impartial" in labor - management disputes. Effects of such a plan if put into force will be:

1. "Bargaining" will be geared to what management can be induced to yield without the threat of strikes.

2. Labor, by joining the industry council plan, will be committed to accept its decisions. Nobody need be guilty of "selling out." The plan itself is a sell-out of labor's only real weapons—membership strength and militancy. Rank-and-file militants who oppose acceptance will be denounced as communists, with possible loss of jobs or prosecution.

"LEFT" ABUSED. Convention decisions were arrived at behind an official barrage of abuse and castigation of so-called "left" unions, of which there are perhaps a dozen among the CIO's 30-odd affiliates, amounting in total membership to about 1/6 of the CIO's 6,000,000 members.

Led by Pres. Murray himself, the attack was visited chiefly on the smallest and weakest of the 12—notably Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers fighting for union conditions in the tough cannery, tobacco plant, migratory worker and sharecropper areas; Office Workers, battling banks, insurance, ad agency, movie & radio opposition; and Public Workers, hampered by union-busting "loyalty" purges and laws prohibiting strikes vs. government.

Biggest of the so-called left-wing groups are United Electrical Workers (UERMWA), Furriers, and West Coast Longshoremen (ILWU) led by stormy Harry Bridges. Saved by size and organizing strength from the main attack, these came under the lash in other ways, principally for supporting Henry Wallace and opposing the Marshall Plan.

RIGHT TO THINK. The political action debate heard Abe Fineglass (Fur) cried down as a "dirty Jew" for opposing the anti-Third Party resolution.

Pres. Albert Fitzgerald (UE), a vice-chairman of the Progressive Party, declared himself "sick at the stomach" over such tactics.

Fitzgerald was returned to office as a CIO vice-president, and officers of other "left" unions were returned to the national executive board; but all opposition leaders faced the demand by Murray that they cease opposition to "CIO policy" in union papers and instead bring the workers into line behind the actions of the 1948 convention.

DISSENTERS. From the Executive Board of the ILWU came this answer on Dec. 1: "We cannot agree that it is an act of disloyalty to the CIO or to the nation to disagree. We believe and assert that any member of our union or any other union of the CIO has the right to be a Communist, Republican, Democrat, Progressive, Socialist, or to adhere to any other political persuasion that is without union-busting purpose."

UE News, mailed last week to 600,000 members throughout the U.S., noted that its convention delegates had dissented on four convention actions

INCONSISTENT. Explaining its four dissents, **UE News** said its delegates opposed the convention foreign policy resolution as "an inconsistent document" because of "an uncritical acceptance of the main points of a foreign policy which is, in the resolution's own words, under the 'influence of bankers, monopolists and militarists,' and a complete slurring over the effects of present foreign policy upon the living standards and well-being of the people of the United States."

UE also could not agree that "political support must be limited to candidates of the two major parties"; that the CIO executive board should have power to take over and administer member unions ("a serious blow at the principle of union autonomy"); and that there was any need for a per capita increase from 5 to 8c.

What UE did not choose to voice was the conviction of most underdog CIO unions that the per capita increase to be exacted from them would be used directly against unions forced to pay it, in raiding and "organizing" them out of existence or into other, more tractable unions in the CIO's crusade for "prosperity" under the Truman war program.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN considers the CIO Convention actions imply an ominous attempt to silence those in the labor movement who oppose monopoly control. They also imply acceptance of false prosperity based on an armaments economy, which cannot bring genuine peace and allow the nation's income to be devoted to meeting the people's needs for housing, health, education and security.

We shall continue to print articles examining the situation in labor from all angles, in an effort to cut through the fog of misunderstanding created by red hysteria and to show that the nation cannot have progress and a war program too. The next article will appear in the Dec. 13 issue.

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Nothing to Fear

LAST week business was more chipper than at any time since Nov. 3. The President told his biggest news conference since September that business had nothing to fear from his new administration. Had they had any worries during the last three years? he asked. When reporters asked what the President intended to do with his new mandate from the people, he laughingly brushed aside all questions.

The mood was merry and the front pages of the papers gave the feeling that the "good old days" before Nov. 2 were back again. There were new reports of "sensational" testimony in the Hiss-Chambers case; there were reports of price declines (have you noticed?) which might indicate a cooling off on the need for controls.

THE CABINET STAYS. The President said there would be no Cabinet changes now. He specifically singled out Secretary of State Marshall and Defense Secretary Forrestal. He repeated again he wasn't mad at anyone, and made a special point of declaring that he had won the election without the help of New York or the Solid South.

He said that as long as he was President there would be no revival of the German cartels. (In GUARDIAN Nov. 1, James S. Martin, former chief of the Decartelization Branch of U. S. Military Government, gave proof that German cartels were already on the way to revival in July, 1947).

HAPPY NAM. All this added good cheer to the 53d national gathering of the National Assn. of Manufacturers last week in New York.

The business men bristled neither at the President nor at labor (Matthew Woll, member of the executive board of the AFL, spoke and offered labor's cooperation).

The bristling was let loose on the bogy of communism, which haunted the Waldorf-Astoria's Starlight Roof last week as it had haunted the CIO convention at Portland the week before.

While politics looked good to business, business itself looked bad. That thought was echoed in Washington.

Profits and Taxes

GENTLE SERPENTS. "Those who are entrusted with our foreign relations must be wise as serpents and harmless as doves so that the need for military effort shall be held or reduced to the lowest possible point." That was what Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chief of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, told military and business leaders at a Pentagon meeting last week.

Dr. Nourse was worried because, he said, the nation's economy was "at a critical point." He pointed out that the country is producing at near-capacity, yet there are shortages and persistent inflation. Military spending, he said, gives the people more money but less consumer goods to buy. Unless some controls are instituted, he feared "the friction and hardship in the civilian economy would create demoralizing conditions both in market processes and in the public mind."

He called for heavier taxes, allocation of materials, price controls and "placement control" (which sounded like a labor draft).

The people at large, he added, "must make the sacrifices and accept the disciplines which are entailed."

LET THE DOCTOR WORRY. Those who Nourse hoped would be wise doves and gentle serpents went about the nation's business without much thought to the doctor's worries. The President last week authorized the Economic Co-operation Administration to spend its allowance of $4 billion for Europe by April 2, instead of stretching it through the fiscal year ending June 30. The ECA said that it had intended all along to spend what it had and then ask for a deficiency appropriation.

On taxes Rep. Robert L. Doughton (D - N.C.), who will head the House Ways and Means Committee, said last week:

"I don't see how we can write a tax bill until we know

Continued in wide column on next page.

THE NATION

Scottsboro in Trenton

Law of the Death House (It's A Secret) Keeps Guardian's Reporter Locked Out

By William A. Reuben

LAST WEEK I telephoned George Page, warden of the N. J. state penitentiary, and asked him why no one except blood relatives was allowed to see the six Negroes now in the death house.

"That's the law," the warden said.

"But when I spoke to you several weeks ago," I reminded him, "you said that, although the press couldn't go in, ministers could. Reverend D. M. Owens and Reverend E. E. Jones have both tried to see the men and been denied."

"Well, none of these men were religious before they got in here. A couple of them got baptized since they're in prison but that's all. There's a prison chaplain they can see if they want to. They don't need no outside ministers."

(Collis English, one of the six defendants, three weeks ago asked for Rev. Owens. Rev. Owens has been refused admittance.)

FOR A BATH. "The GUARDIAN is interested in this case," I said. "Will you answer some questions for us?"

"That depends. What do you want to know?"

"Are the men in their cells all the time?"

"No," Page said, "they get out."

"How often?"

"Once a week. We let them out once a week to take a bath."

"Do they get anything to read?"

"Oh, sure," the warden said. "We give them lots of magazines."

"And mail?"

"Yep."

I was surprised. I remembered that Philip Wiener, proprietor of the meat market where McKinley Forest worked for 18 years, had told me that a letter he had sent to Forest had been returned.

THREE GUARDS. "When their relatives visit, can they talk about anything they want? For instance, could they ask the men some questions for the GUARDIAN?"

"Hell, no!" Page said emphatically. Then he added: "We've got three guards there on a 24-hour shift. They never leave — they're right there all the time."

I asked the warden to cite the statute under which the press and the clergy were barred from the death house, pointing out to him that Prosecutor Mario Volpe had indicated that I could get in to see the men.

"Well, Volpe don't know nothing about the law of the death house." That's all he'd say.

It was my impression that the appeal had not yet been filed and I questioned the warden about this.

"Sure, the appeal has been filed. And the county has to pay for it," Page said. "The county has spent $50,000 on these men so far, and they're not through yet. That's a lot of dough, and all of it U.S. money."

"I was with my son every minute that day . . ." says Thomas Thorpe, father of James Thorpe, one of the Trenton defendants.

Case History

THE CRIME: William Horner, 73, beaten to death in his Trenton furniture shop last Jan. 27.

THE ACCUSED: Police armed with tommyguns rushed to Negro neighborhood, arrested six Negroes. Witnesses said three men had committed the crime.

THE EVIDENCE: "Signed" confessions of the six, repudiated in court. Strong indications that men had been beaten and drugged before "signing."

THE ALIBI: Employers, neighbors, co-workers placed the accused far from scene at time of the crime.

THE VERDICT: Death in the electric chair for all six. They are in the death house as New Jersey Supreme Court considers appeal.

They Shot Robert Mallard Dead

AT MIDNIGHT on Nov. 20, while driving on a lonely road in Toombs County, Ga., Robert and Amy Mallard, Negroes, were stopped by a band of white men. The men wore white hoods and capes down to their waists. They shot Robert Mallard dead.

Last week agents of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation followed Amy Mallard to the funeral of her husband, arrested her and charged her with the murder. At the police station a reporter asked whether "the Negro woman," as the Georgia press refers to her, would care to make a statement. Mrs. Mallard, a school teacher, said: "I'll tell the world I do. He was killed by hooded Ku Kluxers. He worked hard for me."

FEAR. Late at night, nine hours after her arrest without explanation, Mrs. Mallard was released by the GBI. The agents drove her to the station where she might board a bus for Savannah. Amy Mallard was afraid of what she might meet on that bus. She left the station and hid in the woods. There was a four-inch downpour in Toombs County that night and Amy Mallard had only a thin raincoat.

In the morning she made her way to the house of a friend who drove her to the office of her attorney, Aaron Kravitch of Savannah. She was still gripped by terror and had to be put to bed. She is resting now in a hide-out in that city. Four other Negroes are held as material witnesses. Mrs. Mallard identified two of the hooded assailants, but neither has been arrested.

Meanwhile two sheriffs, the local chief of police and the lieutenant of the GBI, all issued statements completely absolving the Ku Klux Klan of any suspicion of murder.

DRAGON SPEAKS. Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, summed up:

"First, every Klan robe was under lock and key at the time of the murder.

"Second, all witnesses of the killing (it is not clear just who these witnesses are) deny that the men wore robes or helmets. Further, the killers wore a handkerchief over their faces.

"Third, the investigation shows that this was a bad Negro and had caused a lot of trouble in Toombs County, that he had caused a disturbance in a white church on that night."

(The Mallard property adjoins Providence Church. During a service, Mrs. Mallard had honked the horn of her car to warn another car that was blocking the driveway to her house.)

Grand Dragon Green's statement closed this way: "The Klan is a Christian, law-abiding organization and has a perfect right to exist under the constitution of the U.S. and will make this State and any other State a better place for us to rear our children."

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Continued from wide column on preceding page.

how much we have to raise. Our purpose will be to raise enough money to balance the budget and pay something on the national debt."

This meant a delay at least until after March 15, Income Tax Day, on serious consideration of any tax relief measures. Doughton refused to discuss excess profits taxes. In the 80th Congress he fought President Truman's plea for excess profits taxes in "peacetime."

PROFITS AND RABBITS. Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, on the other hand, gave big business a few bad moments last week. He told newsmen: "I don't want to re-enact OPA but I do want to control the present regimentation of prices and rationing of products by concentrated private interests."

Sen. O'Mahoney heads the Democratic group in the joint congressional subcommittee which opens hearings today, to discover just how large corporations make their profits and what they do with them.

Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt.), chairman of the subcommittee, had his hands full last week trying to get large corporations to testify. "I'll say this," he fumed, "that lawyers are the most rabbit-like people among the human race. The more they are paid, the more timid they get."

When asked why he did not subpena corporation lawyers, Sen. Flanders said, "We can get further through mutual confidence."

Willing witnesses at the profits hearings will be: CIO President Murray, AFL President Green and United Automobile Workers President Reuther.

AND PEOPLE, TOO. Attention on Capitol Hill was focused not only on profits but on people. From Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, came word that plans are in the works, presumably with Presidential blessing, to double social security benefits and expand the system to include 23,000,000 more beneficiaries: soldiers, professional workers and self-employed persons. **(See Health Insurance story, Page 5.)**

Civil Liberties

THE drive against Communists, real and alleged, was roadblocked by this problem: contempt of Congress cases were pending against 60 people who refused to say whether or not they are members of the Communist party.

Prosecution lawyers were prepared to prove that membership in the Communist party was not a crime, and that therefore the witnesses could not refuse to answer on constitutional grounds that their answers might incriminate them.

Other government lawyers were busily preparing to convict 12 leaders of the Communist party on grounds that such membership was a crime. One of the pincer movements had to be stopped before it ran head on into the other one and wrecked the whole campaign. The government a week ago dropped the contempt cases, leaving itself free to try to rule membership in the Communist party illegal. If it succeeds it can always go after the 60—and many others—on the more serious charge of Communist affiliation.

UN-RANKIN COMMITTEE. The President and Congress will be asked not to seat Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.) and other Dixiecrats. Sparking the petition drive begun last week was the National Negro Council. First to sign was Joe Louis. The Council expects to have 100,000 signatures by the time Congress convenes.

UNFAIR TO COPS. Last week Henry Chase, state chairman of the Communist party of Georgia, visited two Negro friends in Savannah, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward. Police broke in during the visit and arrested all three. They said it was illegal for a Negro to entertain a white guest.

They were held in jail for 15 hours, questioned, frisked, mugged, fingerprinted, manhandled. Judge Henry Lewis dismissed the case. Ward said the police had made off with one of his books.

"What's the title?" asked the judge.

"The Ten Classics of Marxism," said Ward.

The judge shrugged: "No policeman can understand Marxism anyhow."

Continued in wide column on next page.

THE NATION

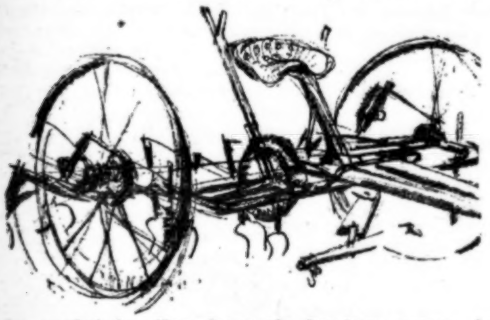
The Facts About Parity

Is the Farmer Profiteering?

IF YOU read the Wall Street press, you will know that today the American farmer is making too much money and it has to stop! The battle cry of our tories is: The farmer is profiteering!

We guarantee and pay the farmer too high a price for his services, runs the argument of these defenders of small incomes. Therefore we must abolish, or at least drastically reduce, present farm parity prices that keep the farmers' income at such high levels.

THIS IS PARITY. Parity, in case you don't know, is a method worked out by the New Deal



to maintain the farmer's buying power by preserving a fixed relation between the price of the farmer's product and the price of the things he has to buy. The average prices for the five-year period 1909-1914 are used as the base. The index of prices farmers paid in that period is set at 100, and the average price of wheat for that period, for example, was 88 cents a bushel. This year the index of prices the farmer has to pay has risen to 280. Hence this year's 100% parity value of wheat is 2.8 times the 1909-14 average, or $2.46 a bushel. The price currently guaranteed the farmer is 90% of parity, or $2.22 a bushel.

Under the Ever Normal Granary loan program, as it is called, the farmer either stores his grain in an elevator or seals it in a bin on his own farm and the government lends him the parity value of the crop. If the market value drops, the farmer turns the grain over to the government which can either hold it in its own warehouses or sell it at a loss. If the market price rises above the loan rate, the farmer can pay off his loan and market the grain himself. Actually, the loan program stabilizes farm prices at approximately the loan rate.

It is this government support of farm prices, a cornerstone of the New Deal, which gave the American farmer a measure of security he had never before known, that the Wall Street boys are intent on destroying.

THE CATCH. Actually, the system as it now operates falls short of complete protection for the farmer. This year, for example, parity value of corn is $1.37 a bushel. But corn can be bought for a dollar a bushel anywhere in the cornbelt.

The explanation of this is simple. To qualify for a loan, the farmer must present a warehouse receipt proving that his crop is safely stored. But there aren't enough warehouses in the grain belt, and in times of bumper crops, like this year, the big planters not only get preferential treatment but are able to construct additional storage space of their own. The little farmer, the man with 40 acres, who stands most in need of government price support, has the greatest difficulty in storing his crop, and if he can't find warehouse space he has the choice of letting it rot or selling it at any price he can get.

Said one Northern Illinois farmer near Pontiac: "I can't stand by and watch my corn rot on the ground so I just sacrificed nearly half my crop, 3,000 bushels, at 76 cents a bushel."

"FLEXIBLE." But now there is another catch in the parity system. During the last 11 minutes of the life of the 80th Congress the Hope-Aitkin farm bill was rammed through which provides for a reduction of government price supports to 60% of parity. This is called a "flexible" price support system and was endorsed in the platforms of both the Democratic and Republican Parties. Only the Progressive

Party and the Farmers Union have consistently demanded price supports at least 90% of parity.

Farmers who thought they were voting for 90% parity when they marked their ballot for Truman now have cause to wonder, because Truman's Secretary of Agriculture Brannan has just announced that the government loan rate on potatoes has been reduced to 60% of parity.

Big question now bothering farmers is: does Brannan's potato cut represent the pattern that will be followed by the 81st Congress farm program—with a general slash of 30% in the national farm income? Is this a definite indication that President Truman is already abandoning the promises which won him the farm vote?

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Continued from wide column on preceding page.

Down on the Farm

ALL last month farmers throughout the midwest were gathering in state conventions of the Farmers' Union. When the results were in, the rank and file seemed to be far ahead of many of its leaders.

Most farm co-operative leaders had been silent throughout most of the election campaign; after Nov. 3 they seemed ready to hop the Truman bandwagon. One top leader said privately, "We're big business."

Farmers at the Minnesota F. U. were handed a resolution endorsing the Marshall Plan. They defeated it, 135 to 7. One farmer-delegate denounced it as "a military WPA program for war prosperity and politically the most dangerous step yet toward World War III."

The Minnesota F. U. elected progressive Einar Kuivinen president. Iowans named as their president Fred Stover, the man who nominated Henry Wallace at Philadelphia.

UPS AND DOWNS. Bothering farmers most were facts like these: Compared with last year's market, barley and oats were down 49%. But when the farmer goes out to buy a combine, it's up 10%, gasoline up 11%.

Labor's Week

WEST Coast longshoremen were among the first to move after the recent convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union sent a spirited answer to CIO leaders (see story on page 3), then instructed their president, Harry Bridges, to press for one big maritime union in CIO. (There are six separate maritime CIO unions.)

The ILWU statement said: "It is not beyond reason to assume that one union, firm in its resolve, would have been strong enough to have won justice for all maritime workers without the 1948 strikes of the several unions."

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE. In Washington the Department of Labor called labor men together for its 15th annual conference on state labor legislation. The labor men could agree on very little. Even the President's civil rights program, which many thought had labor's wholehearted support, failed to pass.

Said Ben T. Huiet, Labor Commissioner of Georgia: "We will not stand for you telling us how to handle our state laws. Leave us alone. We have 10% of the Negroes of the U. S. in Georgia, and we treat them right. They know that." (See **Mallard** story, page 4.)

Most CIO delegates favored civil rights legislation; most AFL men opposed it. The final vote was 23 against; 21 for. There were 143 delegates but most sat on their hands. The conference failed to go on record favoring reenactment of the Wagner Act.

The Labor Department, itself, was reported working on a bill that would strike a compromise between the Taft-Hartley law and the Wagner Act.

The Doctors Who Fight For A Healthy America

LAST week Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, declared that he will push his recommendation that Congress pass a compulsory health insurance program to provide adequate medical service for all citizens from the cradle to the grave.

At the same time, leaders of the American Medical Assn. said for the 10,000th time that they will fight such a program because it represents "communism" and because its proponents are red agents seeking to undermine our free society.

900 A DAY. And while the debate rages, 900 persons die needlessly in this country every day because—under the "free enterprise" system of medical service defended by the AMA—doctors and modern medical facilities are beyond the reach of the people who most need care.

"Every year, 325,000 people die who could be saved with the knowledge and skills now possessed by medical science," Ewing said last week. "The sole aim of health insurance is to make adequate medical care available to all our people so that the tragic toll of unnecessary illness is reduced. The doctor will remain just as free as ever. The only change in the traditional patient-doctor relationship is that the government will pay the bill out of insurance funds."

Ewing also presented figures to show that ill health costs the nation more than 25 times as much in lost production as strikes—an annual loss of 4,300,000 man-years of work and $27,000,000,000 in national wealth through sickness that could be prevented.

THE FORUM. Commenting on doctors who oppose the health program, Ewing said: "On the one hand we have between 180,000 and 190,000 doctors, most of whom are opposing our program. On the other hand, we have 68,000,000 people in families with incomes of less than $3,000 a year who are hard-pressed to meet minimum medical needs. When you put the two groups in the scales, which outbalances the other?"

But not all doctors oppose the program, and within the AMA itself there is an organized group of doctors, known as the Physicians Forum, which since 1939 has been actively advocating compulsory health insurance. Leaders of this group, which has been growing steadily, include such noted men as Ernst Boas, Allan Butler, Channing Frothingham and George Minot, Nobel prize winner.

With the government itself pressing for compulsory health insurance, the fight on this issue within the AMA has become a bitter one. In New York it has become an outright battle between the two groups for control of the County Medical Society. Defenders of the status quo have outraged all the staid traditions of the society with vituperative personal attacks and with the slogan, "Save Your Society From Communism."

NASTY ORATORY. In a recent election in the county organization, the Physicians Forum put up a slate of candidates. The heated campaign brought out 3,293 votes—largest number in the history of the society. The Forum slate was defeated but in New York City alone more than 1,200 doctors voted for candidates who stood for compulsory health insurance.

Dr. William B. Rawls, society president, in his inauguration made a personal attack upon Dr. Boas. Albert Deutsch, the New York Star's able writer on health programs, described it as "one of the nastiest pieces of splenetic prose ever spewed out from the platform of a respectable professional organization."

THOUGHT CONTROL. Dr. George Cannon, national secretary of the Physicians Forum, has denounced the attacks as attempts "to impose thought control on medical thinking, as part of organized medicine's efforts to defeat the movement for national health insurance."

Meanwhile 900 persons are dying every day whose lives could be saved.

THE FREE PRESS IN INDIANA

By JOSEPH L. BRIDGES

[On learning that the Indianapolis Star had bought the Indianapolis News]

IN the beginning, parakeets,
Yes, bears, wolves, coyotes, wildcats and panthers;
Tall, thick, tangled woods covered most of it. . . .
The hunters, the woodsmen,
Hardly Indians even. . . .

At Harmonie on the Wabash, Robert Owen
From faraway Scottish mills, to build the New Social Order,
The Boatload of Knowledge, the Workingmen's Institute. . .
A star can shine so high, so clear, in a pure clean sky.

And to the Whitewater they came all the way from Virginia,
From the Carolinas they came over the mountains
Into the thicket land, into danger and death
Because down there children were bought and sold,
And they furiously wrested power from the Aristocrats
And brought her in free under Jonathan Jennings' banner:
"NO SLAVERY IN INDIANA"

THERE was a man, Eggleston was the first—
Holding up your head in this west, do you affirm culture?
Do you like to spin yarns of men and women, boys in the country?
People and how they turn out? Do you love learning?
Do you hanker after a pen? Are you a Hoosier?

Like a lion, Oliver Morton,
Smiling the Copperhead curs till they skedaddled tail down,
And the farmer boys put on blue and hurried to Shiloh,
Two days in the bloody tent the doctor worked with his saw—
No anesthetic—a mound of blackened legs—
"You realize, Governor, if the Union fails we shall both be hanged?"
"If the Union fails, Mr. Secretary, I do not want to live."

"Dear Brother, It
Seems only yesterday Iva was a foolish
Young lady reading Godey's, somewhat vain,
It is hard for me to realize she
Bore five children in six years—our youngest died of the fever—and
There was nothing here when we came, but I thought. . . .
But it was so terribly cold, and not even milk. . . .
Consumption . . . She is gone." "The county was sparsely settled until the 1880's."

AND James Whitcomb Riley, sweet singer of little streams,
Of humanity, the folks in their hearts,
Laughter and tears on the courthouse square, and never forget
He sang of Gene Debs, the tall bringer-together of workers,
The leader of the people. . . .

And a man with a printing-press
Getting out the "Western Sun" when conditions permitted
Rapidly multiplied into brawling Civil War editors,
Emerging in our day as two groups of flint-faced merchants
Buying and selling the truth, but cunningly camouflaged
In farmer's work-clothes, sending forth two great whores
Over the land. . . . One came in the morning,
Saucy and impudent, flaunting live sores of syphilis,
But see, they are only callouses, they are from plowing—
I wouldn't kid you—Vote the Republican Ticket!

'And the other, an old dame under her paint
Lisping at the end of the day, Sleep in my arms,
I bring you peace, for nothing changes or will change
Forever amen, while you return unto me
And Vote the Republican Ticket.

WELL, there it was, if you did not care for the Star
There was always the News; and if you tired of the News
Take the Star; but if it should offend you—
"The Star's so radical"—you could go back to the News;
So, if nothing but moonlight was fair on the banks of the Wabash,
Nevertheless the Hoosier, freest of the free,
Under a free press, would shuttle in freedom forever.

And now the young whore has eaten the old!

YES, now at last the freedom to kill
Has run its logical course, and the sharpest of merchants
Has slain the less sharp; so that his enterprise
Seems to have reached the limits of his freedom

And of our patience; for no, we shall not like the poet,
The poor Raintree dreamer, go into the garage
And breathe the exhaust pipe; we remember Riley,
Something reminds us of Morton; we are next to recalling
A saying of Debs—it is on the edge of our lives—

We have started to stop voting the straight Republican ticket
And in some tomorrow shall find our unchokable voice.

People, bring it soon! For the corn rots on the stalk in the silence
And the sycamore dies of shame in the dreadful drought!

[Notes for non-Hoosier readers: **Aristocrats**—name given to the conservative, pro-slavery faction in power during Territory days; **Jonathan Jennings**—first governor of Indiana; **Edward Eggleston**—author of "A Hoosier Schoolmaster," etc.; **Oliver P. Morton**—Civil War governor; **"Raintree dreamer"**—Ross Lockridge, Jr., author of "Raintree County."]

A Faith to Fre

By Cedric

WITH this first instalment, we begin publication of an abridged version of "A Faith to Free the People," by NATIONAL GUARDIAN'S editor Cedric Belfrage. It is a first-hand story of the Rev. Claude Williams and his People's Institute of Applied Religion. In a lame-duck report last month the House Un-American Committee attempted to smear Williams and called his Institute "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this country." Curiously enough, the terms used by the Thomas Committee are almost exactly those used by Gerald L. K. Smith and other hatemongering pulpiteers in attacking Williams years ago, when he sought to head off racial friction in Detroit.

I. The Sawdust Trail

Then answered Amos, and said to Amaziah, I was no prophet, neither was I a prophet's son; but I was a herdsman, and a dresser of sycamore trees: and Jehovah took me from following the flock, and Jehovah said unto me, Go, prophesy unto my people Israel.—AMOS

CLAUDE WILLIAMS took shape in a strong, rich womb of the western Tennessee hill country.

His father, Jess, was the second generation from the

CLAUDE WILLIAMS

pioneer settlers. A tall, lean tree of a man, he was the son of two half-Cherokee Indians which, he said, made him a whole Indian.

Claude's mother, Minnie Bell, had never been more than a few miles from where she was born. She was a slender, sturdy woman with the rough ways and rich dialect of the hill people. She was handsome and carried herself very erect. She bore Jess's children in the big bed in a corner of the two-roomed shack. For a few days before and after each child came, she took a rest from working with the others in the fields and let up some in the scrubbing, patching and preparing of food.

She could read and write slowly and painfully. The Bible was her only book and her only guide to conduct; she had never questioned a word of it nor heard it questioned. Like Jess, she could quote from the Book at length, and her highest hope, each time she felt new life in her womb, was that she might produce a son to go out preaching its message.

She was a rarity in Tennessee because she came of a Republican family. Jess told Claude that a Damrepublican was just a damnigger-lover. That was bad, for one of the earliest lessons Claude learned was that damniggers were not human beings; they were like animals because they had no souls. The Bible, Jess often pointed out, said Thou Shalt Not Kill, but it didn't say Thou Shalt Not Kill a damnigger. They had to be killed once in a while to show them their place.

AS soon as Claude could wield a hoe, at the age of six, he was given his row of cotton to cultivate and later to pick. It was hard toil, and there was only one half-hour letup all day until the sun sank. The planter's riding boss came by at intervals to see that no one took it easy, and to remind them that they were not working for themselves, but for him whom God had made owner of the land.

There was a school year of six months, but before the end of the summer session the children had to get out to pick, and they were still picking when the winter session began. The rickety school-house had but one teacher for all the children, and Claude never got beyond the eighth grade.

The children were told about the gallant traditions of the South, the glories of the plantation system and the uncouthness and unscrupulousness of the Northern States in history. The first thing some of the children did to their history books was to punch Abraham Lincoln's eyes out with a pencil.

CLAUDE'S mind was very active. He considered the strange contradictions of life and became preoccupied with religion. He felt sure he was meant to be a preacher, and the whole community accepted that destiny for him, taking pride in him because it was the highest to which a man could aspire. It made Minnie Bell happy and she gave thanks to God for having blessed her womb.

He was puzzled by thoughts that came into his head as the family, on the way to work, drove past the big Norton plantation. The Nortons had had the place since before the War, and the mulattoes and octoroons who sharecropped there now testified to the thrifty habits of the pioneer Nortons, who rather than buy slaves on the market had preferred to make them at home. Claude wondered how this enslaving of their own children and children's children worked in with the theory of nigger animalness. White people had souls and black people did not, but these were part white and part black. He searched the Bible in vain for any mention of people having fractions of a soul. He asked Jess about it one day, and Jess said a damnigger was a damnigger any day of the month.

•

As he grew to manhood Claude rebelled against the constant pressure of his family to enter the church. To avoid a decision, he spent five years in the army, ending up as First Sergeant and "the best drill-master in the regiment." But "the Bible with its challenge to mankind" haunted him constantly and finally he accepted the challenge.

"He would go into this thing for the truth that was in it. He would never depart from that truth whatever it might cost him."

At Bethel Theological School, in defiance of the regulations, he married a fellow-student, Joyce King, a descendant of one of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church founders. The narrow intolerance of the Cumberlanders toward his marriage drove him out of that sect into the U.S.A. Presbyterian Church.

In his first pastorate at Auburntown, Tenn., he became increasingly aware of the gulf between old-fashioned church religion and the lives of the people.

•

THE great wave of the spirit that had caught Claude and Joyce in Auburntown was sweeping realistic students of religion all over the world into the movement to brush the cobwebs off God, to ma[illegible] the Churches a vital force in the lives of men.

In the Northern ce[illegible] of American culture it had brought into being seminaries

The
Birmingham: Cloudy and
VOL. 28—NO. 263
KLAN A
He
Bab
Gives L
To Save
Today
Alaba
2-Hour Parking
Clicking In Flor

The front page of the "Birmi[illegible] announced the Un[illegible]erican [illegible] Claude Williams ca[illegible]ed this [illegible] The story on the visit of 75 K[illegible] Church of God near Pin[illegible]on, Al[illegible] pastor Ira L. Pope asked the c[illegible]

...ee the People

c Belfrage

and foundations with a new kind of theology to teach. In Nashville, Tennessee, the Vanderbilt School of Religion was instituting courses.

Claude asked his church boards for leave of absence to take the courses, and they looked with favor upon such a sign of zeal. They did not know what kind of a school it was, nor what kind of religion a person would learn under Dr. Alva W. Taylor.

Alva Taylor quietly pulled aside the supernatural veils which the organized Churches had draped around Jesus, and revealed the simple Nazarene philosopher. He brought Jesus to life and fitted Him into the picture of today.

He placed the Jesus of history in perspective, and spoke of other great spiritual leaders; of Confucius, Lao-Tze, Buddha. He contrasted the modern world with the world in which Jesus lived, and interpreted the gospels in the light of that contrast. That which men could profitably learn from Jesus, he said, was not a stiff dogma, not a panacea either individual or social, but a philosophy and a basis for a program of action.

Almost overnight, Claude felt firm ground under his feet. His problems were far from solved, but he had mastered some keys ...truth. It was 1929, his fifth ...ar at Auburntown.

...iscarded forever were the primitive conceptions of religion which he had taken into his system with his mother's milk.

The question of heaven and hell in some after-life had become unimportant because he saw the heaven that could be, the hell that was, on earth.

CLAUDE'S new religion gave him new eloquence, and there were few who were proof against his burning sincerity. The authority of his learning impressed the people, not least because of the homely and pointed wit illuminating it. The people were ignorant not from choice, but from necessity. They felt the preacher had something, and they wanted to follow along to see where this would lead.

Some of the elders seemed to smell brimstone along the trail. They prayed in alarm to the God of their fathers for the safety of this fine young preacher's soul. It was in vain. Claude, gathering strength from the response he felt he was getting from the people, began to put his theories into practice.

Claude had fraternized a little with Negroes of Fisk University in Nashville. He had achieved a brotherly feeling towards the Negroes, but he knew how theoretical it still was. Determined to break down completely the heritage of race prejudice, the instincts planted so deep in him, he decided to go to an Inter-Racial Conference in a summer camp at Waveland, Mississippi.

Driving southward to the coast, Claude said to his companion:

"Buck, I'm intellectually convinced, but I'm not sure of my emotions. Sleeping with Negroes, eating with them. . . . I'm thinking of my Dad's face. I'm ready in my mind to act as if we all had the same-colored skins. I don't want, though, to have any experience there that I might rebel against."

But over the week end he forced himself into equal and intimate contact with Negroes, and suddenly they were people to him: a marvelous people. The fabulous wall of prejudice had fallen flat at a touch of his hand, and he saw it was of paper and had no foundations. It had been as easy to push the wall over as it had been hard to make himself touch it.

DRIVING home, he wanted to grab hold of passing white people and tell them how easy it was. He wanted to go up to the Negroes in the streets, shake their hands and embrace them before all the whites. The fancy quickly passed and, remembering how he himself felt about it before the unchristianity of it first troubled him, he decided he did not want to be lynched just yet.

At the first service after he came home he told the people very simply what he had learned about Negroes at Waveland. He had seen and he could testify that Negroes could be just as good as whites, given an equal chance.

The service broke up in a hush and the people spoke a few polite words to the preacher and went home.

"I think," said Joyce in her quiet way, "we'd better be getting ready to sing 'He Doesn't Live Here Any More'."

Soon after that Claude was looking for another job. He faced the battle ahead without fear and without regret.

Second installment next week

e Birmingham Post

HOME EDITION — PRICE FIVE CENTS

BIRMINGHAM, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1948

ATTENDS CHURCH SERVICE

Pinson Area Congregation Is Paid Visit

75 Hooded Men Are In Surprise Party

BY BILLY NOBLEY

...irmingham Post" (Nov. 22) that ...an ...mmittee's denunciation of ...his banner headline and picture. ...75 Klansmen to the Massey Line ...n, Ala., on Nov. 21, described how ...he congregation to make place at the front for "the brethern." Then, "at the request of the Klan leader, Rev. Pope asked the congregation to stand and sing 'The Old Rugged Cross'." Williams comments: "The propaganda of the Son of Man and the teachings of the prophets have always been, and still remain, insufferably dangerous and subversive to the mighty of means and of war."

THE WORLD

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Missimo's Mission

HER host, Secretary Marshall, who had sent his plane Sacred Cow to fetch her in from San Francisco, had just disappeared into a Washington hospital for a "check-up." At the Washington airport to meet the First Lady of China were Mrs. Marshall and a Col. Landry, who introduced himself as President Truman's air aide.

Prospects for her mission—more U. S. aid to China to prevent "red ruin"—looked dim to weary but dauntless Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the tottering Generalissimo. She had nothing to say to the U. S. press before Mrs. Marshall whisked her away by limousine.

STAMPING ON THE GRAVE. From Shanghai it was reported that she intended putting the blame for her husband's plight on the Yalta agreement (meaning F.D.R.). How far she would get with this approach to the New Deal-mandated President Truman remained to be seen. Truman might not have forgotten that Yalta was designed to save U. S. soldiers' lives, and that Marshall's attempt to bring peace in China in 1946 was sabotaged by the Chiang clique.

Columnist George E. Sokolsky, reformed radical who once denounced imperialism in the Far East, gloomily told N. Y. Advertising Club lunch guests: "While we are talking, they (the Communists) are creating one world." He saw small hope that U. S. leaders would "get a little fear in their hearts" and act to "save this world."

A ROUGH TIME OF IT. Even the high-class Washington gossip columnists were disposed to be catty about the Missimo. In the Washington Post, Mary van Rensselaer Thayer recalled Madame Chiang's visit to Washington in 1943, when a naive girl reporter interviewed her in her hotel suite. The reporter found her in a silk-covered bed, clad in a satin dressing-gown, sandwiching in remarks about starving China between the ministrations of a nurse who fluttered in and out with cups of consomme. The story almost got printed.

The unkindest cut of all came from Texas' Sen. Connally, new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who gruffly remarked to reporters: "Chiang is a Generalissimo, except that he doesn't go out and generalize."

Texas Talk

HISTORIC STATEMENT. The breezy Texan, now a key figure in U. S. foreign policy, showed his press conference that he has not lost the embarrassing habit of talking sense. Asked about the Berlin deadlock, he said: "The question of whose money circulates there is not very important—certainly not important enough to justify the huge cost of the air lift and the general confusion and threats of war."

"But," said an indignant reporter, "can we reach agreement with the Russians?" Connally replied instantly: "We reached an agreement with them in Moscow and we didn't go through with it."

Little popular excitement greeted this historic statement because most of the press ignored it. It was nothing less than a repudiation of every statement and action of the State Dept. and the Army about Berlin.

The Berlin Week

FROM Finland to Italy and from Eire to Czechoslovakia, the worst fog in living memory blacked out Europe last week. It held up hundreds of air and ocean liners, halted the Berlin airlift, caused the death of four Britons in a train crash.

UNTER DEN LINDEN. In Berlin, a crowd estimated at 100,000 (American reports) and 500,000 (Russian reports) gathered on murky, battered Unter den Linden to hear a new city government proclaimed, headed by Social Demo-

Continued in wide column on next page.

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Continued from wide column on preceding page.

crat Friedrich Ebert, son of the German Republic's first president.

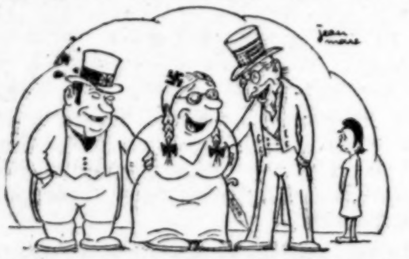
Eastern European newspapers called the new Berlin regime "temporary" and said that it represented all democratic groups from Christian Democrat to Communist. Western newspapers said it was merely a puppet regime rigged up by the Russians, described the demonstrating crowd as "vapid" and "sniffling," and called Ebert a "Communist" because he is among the Social Democrats who have joined with Communists in the Socialist Unity Party. The U. S., British and French authorities completed arrangements for an election of a Berlin city government on Sunday—an election which the Soviets will boycott.

A bewildered world—nowhere more bewildered than in Berlin itself—wondered what to believe in the verbal blitz from east and west. Before this latest crisis developed, Col. Frank Howley, U. S. Commandant in Berlin, had waved the big stick at Russia by declaring she would have to do much more than lift the blockade if she wanted a settlement. After the crisis, the three Western powers protested to U. N. that "the Soviet remains wholly uncommitted to any restraint."

De-Denazification

HITLER'S HOST IS SPRUNG. In the Western zones of Germany the process of de-denazification went on, parallel with the revival of Germany's Ruhr arsenal. It was learned last week that banker Kurt von Schroeder, in whose home Hitler made his first contacts with Ruhr industrialists who financed and armed him, was cozily back on his 1,250-acre estate after spending three months in jail.

Even the Scripps-Howard **World-Telegram** became alarmed by news that leases on German newspaper plants, granted in 1945 to anti-Nazi publishers for 15 years, are by a new order to revert to Nazi publishers by 1950, or at latest 1952. The order meant official junking of the U. S. directive under which German publishers were required not to stir up discord among the wartime allies. In effect that directive has not only been ignored for a long time; publishers refusing to ignore it have lost their licenses.



Correspondents touring the Ruhr found signs of an amazing recovery in the factories and mines. They also found its workers miserably housed and fed — and discontented.

London Scandal

BORED with prolonged austerity, the British public was enjoying a second-hand spree as it savored daily reports of the great bribery investigation in London. The tales of swank apartments, fancy dinners and casually-given $100,000 checks (albeit rubber ones) gave people a chance to wallow in a world which most of them never knew and most others fear they will never know again.

THE THIRSTY MAN. Most of the proceedings continued to revolve around John W. Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary for the Board of Trade, who is alleged to have tried to ease up austerity controls for his friends, and who—if the allegations of frequent bottled gifts are substantiated—appears to be a thirsty man.

On Wednesday came the long-awaited appearance on the witness stand of Sidney Stanley, named by the prosecution as principal villain on the giving end of the alleged bribes. Stanley ran true to form by saying in his defense that he had "offered to find money to fight communism."

SMILES WIPED OFF. Some piquancy was added to the case by the fact that Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain's loudest voice against the "red menace" at the U. N., is prosecuting in the government's behalf.

As anticipated, the smile on the face of the Tories who started the whole scandal is disappearing as their own people are drawn in. Sir Maurice Bloch, of Bloch Bros., distillers, got the works from Shawcross. He admitted he was a Tory candidate for Parliament, but heatedly denied that he had given Belcher whiskey. Questioning brought

Continued in wide column on next page.

THE WORLD

Gen. Marshall's Record:

Aim: 'Peace and True Freedom' Performance: Death and Bondage

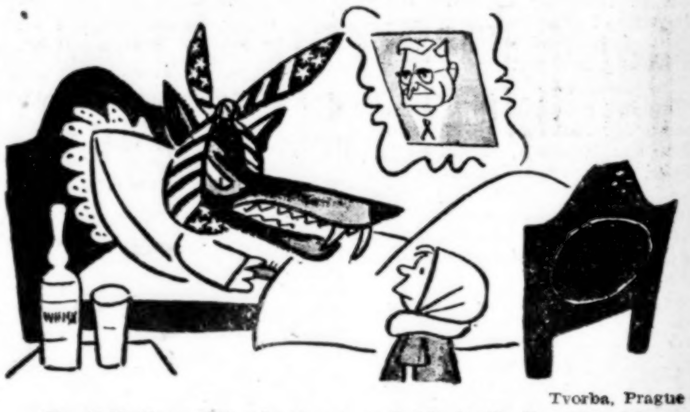
By Cedric Belfrage

THREE weeks ago President Truman expressed complete confidence in Gen. Marshall's record as Secretary of State.

Last January Marshall asked for his policies to be judged in terms of their success in "establishing enduring peace and maintaining true freedom for the individual."

Let us grant his request.

1948 saw continuance and extension of wars in China, Greece, Israel. In France civil war seems imminent. The British, French and Dutch continue using U.S. arms and money against anti-colonial movements in Malaya, Indochina, Indonesia. In the Philippines and South Korea, still occupied by U.S. troops, war goes on. Right-wing dictatorships continue in Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Middle East Moslem countries and Chiang's China.



Tvorba, Prague

Small Nation: "Why have you such big teeth, Grandma?"

There have been bloody revolts—mainly military coups—in Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela. Democracy is being stifled everywhere in Latin America, says Sumner Welles. Reason: **"The essential features of the (Roosevelt) good-neighbor policy were discarded.**

STRENGTHENING U.N. *In June Marshall said: "All U.S. foreign policy is aimed at strengthening the United Nations."*

The U.N. came into being through the determination of its members to prevent another world war, and particularly to prevent Germany and Japan from regaining warmaking power.

But last December, Secretary of the Army Royall told a House Appropriations Committee: "We are not trying merely to make western Germany self-supporting; we are called upon to make its potential industrial productivity the cornerstone of the European Recovery Program."

The result last month, according to a **Chicago Daily** News dispatch from Berlin: **"So far as the experts are concerned, there seems to be no valid agreement which prevents Germany from manufacturing whatever kinds of warlike material . . . it chooses."**

Commented Sumner Welles on Nov. 16: "Anglo-American policy toward Germany is having a gravely disruptive effect on the unity of western European countries."

BLIND ALLEY. *Marshall said his policy aimed at "re-establishment of economic health and vigor in the free countries of Europe . . . to take Europe . . . out of the blind alley of mere continuing relief."*

Essential for getting U.S.-aided nations off a relief basis is restoration of their own steel industries, the backbone of "economic health and vigor." ERP gave these nations **40%** more finished steel products than their minimum needs and less than half the semi-finished steel products they asked for. They need German steel scrap but got none at all; the U.S. retains it to build up the German steel industry.

Typical result in Britain, according to latest **Lloyd's Register** figures, is that because of U.S.-imposed cuts in steel allocations Scottish shipyards took a drop of nine ships at the end of September.

But Marshall policy will bring the Japanese steel industry by 1952 to 141% of the 1932-4 level (when Japan was making war in Manchuria). **Ta Kung Pao** of Shanghai says that **over 80 Japanese shipyards owned by the Mitsui, Mitsubishi and Hama Kaisha trusts are now working at capacity.**

UNCONDITIONAL. *In January Marshall said: "The aid we furnish must not be tied to conditions which would, in effect, destroy the whole moral justification . . ."*

But aid is conditional on each country cutting trade with eastern Europe to almost nothing. Says London's **New Statesman and Nation:** "The new Europe . . . strong, independent, above all self-confident . . . will elude our grasp so long as it remains limited economically to the nations of the west." As it is, Britain and her neighbors have been delivered into "something near political bondage."

Dziennik Polski, Krakow

U. S. Aid or . . . the Trojan Horse?

Marshall did not explain what he meant by "moral justifications." The fact today: all U.S.-aided countries except Britain are Black Market paradises with fantastic gaps between living standards of rich and poor.

In Chiang's China the total corruption is no longer denied. Says Athens' right-wing **Elef-theria: "Moral lethargy has paralyzed Greece's nervous system. The ruling class is totally rotten."**

NO REDS. *One condition for U.S. aid has been openly made by Marshall with "moral justification": that no recipient country shall include any Communists in its government.*

This crusade against Communists, too, has failed. The world knows that all the power and wealth of the U.S. cannot prevent China (population: one quarter of the human race) from coming under a predominantly Communist government in 1949.

In Greece the Communist-led guerrillas are rapidly gaining strength. Marshall's explanation is that they get foreign Communist aid. But, as the London **Times** writes: **"There is no area in Greece where the guerrillas are stronger and more active than the Peloponnese, which is as far as possible from the northern border."**

Marshall's campaign to have the U.S.S.R. branded as an aggressor by the U.N. failed.

Communism is rapidly growing in Latin America, says Sumner Welles, because of "mounting economic distress."

MR. X TELLS. *In his famous "Mr. X" article of July 1947 in* Foreign Affairs, *George Kennan, chairman of the State Dept. Foreign Policy Committee, seems to have stated Marshall's aims much more accurately than Marshall himself.*

The policy was based, he said, on the conviction that socialist U.S.S.R. would suffer an internal collapse in 10 to 15 years if that country were isolated by "adroit and vigilant application of counter-force at a series of constantly shifting geographical and political points."

There is no sign of this collapse. Visitors to eastern Europe attest to its rapid recovery under socialist planning.

IKE KNEW. *Marshall takes the position that, if his Plan isn't working out quite as well as he hoped, it is due to deliberate sabotage by "the men in the Kremlin."*

Perhaps he should look a little closer home to see who is making U.S. foreign policy a failure and a laughing stock.

THE WORLD

W. E. B. DuBois

'Africa for the Europeans!' (One Odor Lifebuoy Can't Kill)

A typical South African sign over an elevator entrance at Park Court, an apartment house on Twist Street, Johannesburg. Everywhere, even on park benches, is the sign: "For Europeans Only."—(From Council on African Affairs.)

IN 1946 the national income of British African colonies amounted to $4 per head of population. In Britain in the same year it was nearly $300 a head.

That was the situation when Lord Addison told the House of Lords: "We must realize . . . the immense possibilities (of African development), or we shall be in even more distressing circumstances than we are now."

STARVING EUROPE. Describing England as "struggling to keep its head above water," the Earl of Portsmouth envisioned "the colonial empires of the French, the Belgians, the Dutch and Portuguese equally joining (in an African development scheme) . . . to save themselves from immediate disaster and ultimate starvation."

The outspoken anti-Semite Sir Oswald Mosley sees Africa as "the hinterland of Europe both commercially and strategically," with a European union as its "leader." He urges co-operative Pan-African development with France, Belgium and Portugal.

"In fulfilling our moral obligations to the native peoples," says Mosley, "it is essential to create a real defensive bastion against the Communist eastern bloc."

DOLLAR LURE. The great scheme to develop Africa as a British food estate has been started. Britain's Overseas Resources Act provides for two public corporations: the £100,000,000 ($400,000,000) Colonial Development Corp., under the Secretary of State for Colonies; and the £50,000,000 Overseas Food Corp., under the Minister of Food.

The plan was conceived by the United Africa Co., a branch of the huge Lever Brothers organization (Lifebuoy and Lux), which is already the largest organization engaged in exploiting Africa.

Sir Arthur Salter points out that America must encourage productive foreign investments on a large scale; that countries like China, India, and Russia cannot be good fields for investment because there is no assurance against confiscation. But the colonial empires of Great Britain, France, and Holland offer the best market for sale of capital equipment.

AFRICA PAYS. This is but a partial picture of the growing concentration of world capital investment in Africa, attracted by cheap labor and by government conditions which will encourage access to material with low taxation and with every advantage for exploitation.

What is going to be the object and end of this concentration of capital in Africa?

Mr. Rankin, a member of Parliament from Glasgow, said on Jan. 20, 1948, that the government ought to be reminded "that for every £12 of wealth created in Africa in the past, we took out £11 and left £1." And England cannot forget what Lord Palmerston said to his Tiverton constituents just 100 years ago: "The crimes committed in regard to African slavery and the African slave trade, if they could be put together, are, I am sure, greater in amount than all of the crimes that ever were committed by the human race from the beginning of the world to the present time."

$64 QUESTIONS. Any substantial amount of mechanization or large-scale production in African colonies would involve something like a social revolution. A saving of labor up to 93% has been mentioned in the case of extracting oil from the palm. To whom would this saving go? To the investor, the white manager, the white technical skilled worker, or to native labor?

In the debate on Commonwealth and Empire migration Lord Tweedsmuir told the House of Lords: "Upon the successful redistribution of the British race depends the whole future of the British Commonwealth."

But what is to be the relation of these white Britishers to the dark people of Africa? We know the attitude of white Englishmen in the Union of South Africa, in Kenya, and even in West Africa toward the natives.

TROUBLE AHEAD. Another difficulty has been pointed out. As one writer says, "We are trying to make our people believe that there are vast resources of food to come out of Africa to help this country, but if the natives of Africa are fed properly there will be no surplus to come out of Africa, and the sooner the Government lets the people of this country know the facts the better."

A Member of Parliament speaking in Amsterdam recently declared: "If the idea is inadvertently spread that the decisions of the peoples for whom we are responsible in Africa and Asia can be settled in London or Paris or Brussels or The Hague without consulting them, we shall get into trouble, and we shall deserve it."

Leading advocates of the new development schemes show little tendency to think about the 150,000,000 Africans in Africa. But all over the continent Africans are showing in action that Europeans who see Africa as nothing but a solution of their own problems are in for a rude awakening.

(In his next and final article Dr. Du Bois will tell how the African people are expressing their opposition to colonialism.)

WEEK'S ROUNDUP

Continued from wide column on preceding page.

out that what he really gave him was sherry wine.

An ugly feature of the case was press emphasis on Jews involved in alleged corruption, while gentiles in the case were soft-pedalled. Many Jews in England were uneasy at what looked like the old Nazi scapegoat technique all over again. It looked as if the inquiry would prove little against anyone, but press treatment of it had given new ammunition to Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascists.

No! on the Negev

AT MONCTON, New Brunswick, Henry Zelnick of Cairo told reporters that he was fleeing to Australia because of persecution of Jews in Egypt. He had abandoned his Cairo business, but said that in Australia "we will have freedom, which is more valuable than wealth in a country where there is no security."

Zelnick's statement lifted a corner of the curtain on a situation possibly heralding another Jewish tragedy. He had left behind in Egypt some 80,000 Jews who are desperately trying to emigrate. Thousands of Egyptian Jews have been put in concentration camps, their property seized and placed under an "enemy property custodian." Many have been murdered this year in anti-Semitic riots. But under Egypt's emergency laws since declaration of war against Israel, no passports are granted to Jews wanting to leave.

Similarly trapped are 900,000 Jews all over the Arab countries, who are living in terror. Last month Iraq put to death a Jewish merchant for "pro-Zionist activities."

ISRAEL VICTORY. But at the U. N. in Paris a great victory was scored—not only for the Jews in Israel but also for their neighbors, the Arab people.

At the very moment when American delegate Philip Jessup was urging the Security Council to admit Israel into U. N., Dean Rusk of the U. S. and Harold Beeley of Britain were frantically trying to quash the revolt in the General Assembly's Political Committee.

It was a revolt against Anglo-American steamroller tactics in trying to take the Negev (wanted by Britain for oil and bases) away from Israel and give it to Transjordan, as called for in the Bernadotte plan.

Beeley shouted and pounded the table in vain. The resolution demanding that Israel swap part of the Negev for western Galilee was rejected by 25 to 22 votes.

The U. S. delegation, seeing the handwriting on the wall, abandoned their British junior partner on the Negev issue and sought to console them with assurances that they would get a base in Cyrenaica (Italy's old North African colony) instead.

IT LOOKED as if the little people of the world were taking the initiative against leaders compromising with fascism and playing with death.

During the week beginning Thursday, an estimated 13,000,000 people were expected to take part in 3,000 mass meetings for severance of all relations with Franco Spain — in Europe, Africa, North, Central and South America. In the U. S., Sen. Glen Taylor said he would oppose any move by the Senate Armed Services Committee to aid "this last surviving partner of the Hitler-Mussolini axis."

NEW YORK RALLY. In New York the Peace Campaign of the "subversive" Council of American-Soviet Friendship was to be climaxed by a Madison Square Garden rally on Dec. 13, to be addressed by Henry Wallace, Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin, Paul Robeson and the Dean of Canterbury.

Le Rire, Paris

'The Free Word'

PRAGUE

AFTER-DINNER sippers of coffee and liqueurs in a cafe on Prague's Vaclavske Nemesti formed an exclamatory circle, the other night, around a copy of the U. S. Army Troop Information Bulletin which somebody had received from Germany.

Dedicated to the history and politics of Czechoslovakia, the Bulletin impartially announced the contents with a picture of the Czech lion stabbed by a hammer-and-sickle banner.

A paragraph on page 18 read: "More symbolic than anything of the tragedy of Czechoslovakia was the blacking-out of a huge electric sign in Prague. It stands atop the National Socialist Party's newspaper building. It read: 'Free Word' (**Svobodné Slovo**) The Communists have put up a new sign: 'New Politics' (Nová Polítika)."

The following errors were noted in this document:

1. The National Socialist Party has undergone a change of name; it is now called the Czechoslovak Socialist Party.

2. The Party's newspaper is still called **Svobodné Slovo.**

3. The **Svobodné Slovo** sign remains where it was before as one of the electrical landmarks of Prague by night. The photo at right was taken on Oct. 28, 1948 (see the date "October 28, 1918" and the 30-year anniversary shield)—over a month after the U. S. Army Bulletin appeared.

The Czechs reading the Bulletin agreed that it was "more symbolic than anything." As to what it symbolized, there were no differences of opinion on that either.

—George & Eleanor Wheeler

LIVING & LEISURE

THE Metropolitan opened its opera season last Monday night in the big barn at the corner of 39th St. and Broadway in Manhattan—and you could smell the mothballs all over the place. Every dowager in town had been unpacked for her annual airing, propped up with stays and tiara, and guided into the Opera House.

There was the birdy Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh, dragging her right arm behind her. She wore only five bracelets on it this year, she said, so she could "keep track of them." She arrived a few moments before Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was steered in. Mrs. V's head was bandaged in that swami-like job that has become an annual smudge on the society pages.

NO CIGARS. The N. Y. News' John Chapman reported that one lady of undertermined vintage had so little hair left she had to fix her tiara in place with rubber cement.

Antoinette D. Turcas Throckmorton, who stank the place up last year with evil-smelling cigars, did not show up. But Mrs. Frank C. Henderson did. She's the cut-up who histed one leg up on a bar table last year and shoved the cold war off Page 1.

Mrs. H., who is crowding 75 with both gnarled elbows, was got up in a ten-inch-high red raspberry hairdo, with three-foot-long curls flapping in the breeze. In her train was Packy O'Gatty, retired welterweight, with whom Mrs. H. coyly squared off every time her rheumy eye spotted a camera.

HAM ACT. This proved too much for Elsa Maxwell, heavy-weight contender. Elsa was devoted, she said, to all her devoted friends in the Golden Horseshoe; but in her column next day she tore into the "boorish antics of that old ham, Mrs. Frank C. Henderson."

The real hit of this year's opening was chubby Mrs. Harmon Spence Auguste, who was practically hugging the ground under the weight of her $177,000 in jewelry. Mrs. Auguste always appears in public with two armed detectives, but last Monday she parked the gumshoes outside for greater maneuverability (Sherry's Saloon — the Opera's drinking room — was worse than the Times Square subway at rush hour).

IN THE BUCKET. Mrs. Auguste wore a $23,000 Cartier ring (102 diamonds) on a gloved pinkie. At one point, she says, she wanted to wash her hands (why didn't she do it before she left the house?) and a friend suggested that she dip them into the champagne bucket. She did. Shortly after she informed 3,127 persons that the ring was gone. Bingo! Page 1.

On Wednesday the manager of the bar reported that he had found the ring in a bar bucket. "Oh," gasped Mrs. Auguste, "I was never so delighted in my life."

Verdi's "Otello" was performed. A few people in the gallery saw it.

Robeson's 'Through'—He Backed Wallace; Gieseking Rides High—He Chose Hitler

DURING the war the German pianist, Walter Gieseking, gave 196 concerts in Nazi-occupied countries under Hitler-Goebbels management and boosted his income from 84,000 to 144,000 marks a year.

American Military Government blacklisted Gieseking in 1945. In 1947 AMG restored him to good standing, without explanation. Today Gieseking is warming up for his first post-war American concert tour, scheduled to start Jan. 24 in New York's Carnegie Hall.

Management is by Charles L. Wagner and Edward W. Snowdon of 511 Fifth Av., who told GUARDIAN: "Gieseking will have the biggest tour he's ever had in America. Everybody wants him."

CAREER "RUINED." While this keyboard arm of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry was recovering from war exhaustion in 1945, another artist also was in Germany. He was Paul Robeson, the great American baritone, traveling with the only "mixed" USO unit ever to go overseas to sing for the troops.

Today, after a long layoff during which he campaigned tirelessly for peace and the Progressive Party, Robeson is considering concert offers from foreign countries; his management, Columbia Concert Bureau, says it can't book him in the U.S. because he has "ruined his career."

Gieseking's record, exposed in a Berlin dispatch to the **N. Y. Times** on Feb. 8, 1948, was such that the Musicians Chapter of the American Veterans Committee, among others, couldn't stomach the thought of his U.S. tour. The State Department's Visa Division, headed by Herve L'Heureux, told AVC that "the consular office concerned will take into consideration all the facts surrounding his case with a view to determining whether his entry would be prejudicial to the interests of the U. S."

GRAND TOUR. Here are facts which have undoubtedly been brought to the consular office's attention:

Gieseking played in Nazi-occupied Holland, Austria, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium, Norway and Poland, and fascist Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Finland. In 1944, when the Nazis and Allies were vying for Turkey's favors, Gieseking gave seven recitals there for the German Propaganda Ministry.

In Germany he played for all the Nazi "cultural" organizations and at two schools for Nazi party leaders. When France entered the war, Gieseking refused to play Debussy and Ravel. He played Cesar Franck only after the Nazis ruled that Franck was German.

WEE BIT NAZI. The pianist's American managers, Wagner and Snowdon, recently published a promotional booklet attempting to whitewash Gieseking. Couched in lofty tones of "art for art's sake," it says their boy stuck to his hobby of butterfly-collecting and was purely non-political, that he wanted only to bring non-political beauty to Europe during the war, that he "categorically and repeatedly denied" his Nazi sympathies "as early as Dec. 23, 1945," that "there was always a minimum of propaganda around a Gieseking recital."

Paul Robeson told GUARDIAN: "In many of our cities the people who subsidize concerts are the very people who will support fascism. In Peoria, for instance, the guys who stopped me from coming into town to sing a year ago are the same people who later broke the trade-union movement. Naturally they are going to support the Giesekings and try to ban progressive artists. But by speaking up, asking questions and organizing our own cultural activities, we can beat them."

Perhaps the most charming touch about the Gieseking piano-playing odyssey is this: American and British officials in Germany approved his U.S. tour as an "export item." The dollars clinking into box-office drawers will go to Germany's recovery.

LIFE
TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 20

May 5, 1948

Your letter to Mr. Luce has been given to me to answer. Thank you very much for writing us, and letting us see the clipping from the New York Times about Walter Gieseking.

Winthrop Sargeant is, of course, aware of Walter Gieseking's Nazi affiliations. Probably Mr. Gieseking will find himself unwelcome in many concert halls for years as a result of it. However, he is a great pianist, and although his reputation as a man may be smirched, as a pianist, his reputation is unimpaired.

We regret that our caption space did not permit mention of Mr. Gieseking's war record.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. Cuyler

J. P. Cuyler
for the Editors

This is the reply one Life reader got when he wrote asking why a Life story about Gieseking had completely ignored the pianist's services to the Nazis.

Some Christmas Gift Suggestions

WE DON'T know how many of our readers are in the market for stainless steel carving sets, portable typewriters, new car, auto accessories and perfume, but in case you are shopping any of these items for favorite nephews or best girls we are happy to pass on some **Consumers Union** ratings.

CARVING SETS. Best buys for carving sets are Boker No. 2268, stainless steel, $18; Flint No. 5041, stainless wakanium, $19.95; and Dexter F867 H1-HG, "super" stainless, $20.

PORTABLES. In portable typewriters, CU's highest ratings go to the Smith-Corona Silent at $92.75 and the Royal Quiet De Luxe at $95.53.

CARS. For automobiles, CU recommends the Hudson 6 at $2,222, and the 1948 Chrysler 6 at $1,980. And will you give us a hitch sometime?

ACCESSORIES. For gifts of auto accessories, CU suggests turn signals from $7.50 up; the Roberk outside mirror at $2.75; an emergency trouble light, from $2 to $5; and the Owatonna Tool Company's Car Kit at $9.35.

PERFUME. For the guys who give their gals perfume, here are CU's recommendations (prices are for an ounce but all brands can be bought in smaller sizes). At $10 or under these are rated excellent:

L'Aimant (Coty), $10.06; Oeuillet Bleu (Roger & Gallet), $9.90; L'Origan (Coty), $8.55; Jealousy (Blanchard), $9.60. These are best buys up to $30: Mais Oui (Bourjois), $12; Tweed (Lentheric), $13.20; Lily of the Valley (Haviland), $15.50; Bellodgia (Caron), $16.28; Sleeping (Schiaparelli), $19.60; Tzigane (Corday), $24; White Shoulders (Evyan), $24; Intoxication (D'Orsay), $26.40; Toujours Moi (Corday), $26.40; and Arpege (Lanvin), $30.

Fabergetto (Fabergé) is a handy and unusual purse item the gals go for, our own shopper says. If all these are beyond you, then we suggest you drop into the nearest five-and-ten and buy a lipstick. CU rates these best in the small five-and-dime sizes: Westmore, Woodbury Star Lip, Flame-Glo, Don Juan and Cashmere Bouquet.

LIVING & LEISURE

DOLLAR STRETCHER

Winter Coat Sales

PROLONGED warm weather in many parts of the country is forcing stores to clear men's overcoats far in advance of the usual late December sales. Many markdowns are already in effect and you can expect numerous sales and successively sharper reductions from now to Feb. 1. Biggest seller this year has been the topcoat with detachable lining which makes the spring and fall coat a winter garment too. Separate button-in linings are available in many stores from $8 to $12.

Women's fur coats are looking for customers and some sales have slashed prices 35 per cent below last spring. Prices are down as much as 20 per cent. Unseasonably warm weather is partly the reason but biggest factor is a growing preference for fur-trimmed styles no longer subject to 20% excise tax. An even smarter choice is a good warm untrimmed coat which can be dressed up or down with different accessories. The detachable wool lining is growing in popularity among women too.

Cutting A Rug?

Prices on carpet and rugs are not going down, but it looks like they will because a lot of people just won't—or can't—pay $9 or $10 a square yard for Wilton broadloom which puts a 9 x 15 rug at $150. Your best bet now is a cotton or cotton-and-fiber reversible rug at about $40. They come in tweed patterns which are easier to keep clean and don't have to be taken up in the summer.

If you insist on wool, consider a velvet weave. It is not as thick as Wilton or as fluffy as Axminster, but is as sturdy as both and it costs about 35% less than Wilton.

Furniture: New Drop

TWO weeks ago this department reported mark-downs on accumulated inventories of dining and bedroom sets. New sets now being manufactured for sale later this winter will also be lower priced. One manufacturer is slicing $40 off bedroom sets marked $279 in the stores.

But some of the best bargains are still to be found in the lighter modern styles produced by firms like Hans Knoll Associates. Their prices aren't going down but, because they use stronger and lighter materials, like the new no-sag crimped wire springs instead of costly coil-and-padding upholstery, they are often lower in price than standard designs. Best buys as compared to traditional furniture are in pieces like the Hans Knoll $36 webbed armchairs.

Remember Our Boys

You may not believe it, but retail merchants' associations are now working to prevent Army Post Exchanges from selling civilian apparel and household goods, because they consider PX prices unfair competition. They have succeeded in having the Munitions Board authorize a survey to see if PX merchandising should be curbed. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is also agitating for PX's to charge soldiers the 20% federal excise taxes on jewelry, luggage and toiletries.

Lifelines

BOMBS FOR CORA SUE. Most of the toys the world buys this Christmas will be U.S.-made. Back in 1926 75% of U.S. toy imports came from Germany, 9% from Japan. The German export trade declined, the Japanese boomed, and the home-made toy industry boomed even more. By 1939, U.S. had become the world's largest toy producer. That's still the story now: last year only $688,000 worth of toys were imported (compared with $8,000,000 worth in 1923) and U.S. toy exports ran up to $14,000,000.

German toys you can buy this year are mostly tree ornaments and tops; Japanese toys are mostly of celluloid, a few of

tin, wood and bamboo. U.S. items for little Willie and Cora Sue include planes that drop bombs and chemical sets that use real atomic-energy materials.

•

GAD! Certain Tory circles in Britain are alarmed that their tight little isle is about to be invaded by toothless and near-sighted alien seamen. Viscount Hinchingbrooke has already raised a cry of warning, and Health Minister Bevan has been questioned about the matter in Commons. Seems word has gone round the bars of the ports of the world that Great Britain has an excellent free state medical service and that foreign seamen are entitled to participate. Already, it is reported, Lascar seamen in the Middle East are peddling British false teeth and British eye-glasses obtained in British ports.

•

KANSAS IS READY. Gov. Frank Carlson of Kansas has named an 11-man committee to get ready for Federal authorities — whenever they get ready — a detailed plan for conservation of topsoil in the state. It will include a study of all Kansas' major watersheds. "As long as funds are available," the Governor says, "work on topsoil-conservation will be carried on."

•

YAM-SHMOO. A Leon County, Texas farmer named Murff is credited with "one of the most important plant discoveries in years" in developing a yam which is practically shmoo-like in its benevolent virtues. Officially tagged "Texas 51" (but "Murff Bush Porto Rican Sweet Potato" to you), it grows like a bush instead of a vine and outyields all other varieties of edible yams by 50 to 100%. It's plumper than the commercial Porto Rican yam, and a better baker. Murff's masterpiece is in the hands of the Texas Agricultural station at Gilmer, Texas., to whom interested yammers should apply: distribution starts February, one bushel to a grower "while they last."

STEAM HEATED STREETS. Out in Klamath Falls, Ore., they've piped hot water from a natural well to sections of highways to reduce winter traffic fatalities. Automobile clubs and similar organizations all over the country are watching the results to see if the system is worth trying elswhere. The Automobile Club of New York thinks it is a swell idea; it says steam pipes could be run under dangerous intersections and other spots that would quickly clear the streets after a sudden freeze or sleet storm. "I am sure that the results in averting traffic fatalities and skid smashes would more than justify the cost of heating systems," a Club spokesman says.

Other Prejudices, Other Translations

IN THE Nov. 27 issue of the **Saturday Review of Literature**, publisher-columnist Bennett Cerf (Random House, Inc.) reproduced a **Tass** (U.S.S.R. telegraphic agency) review of Truman Capote's book **Other Voices, Other Rooms.** Here it is:

> Пока что Капот осчастливил своих восторженных читателей и почитателей сборником рассказов и романом «Другие голоса, другие комнаты». Этот роман, сплошь населенный дегенератами и пропитанный насквозь тлетворным «ароматом» самого подлинного вырождения, и вызвал у американской буржуазной критики бурный приступ самых неистовых восторгов. Да и как можно, в самом деле, не восторгаться книгой, в которой тремя главными действующими лицами являются: беспомощный паралитик-сумасшедший, его жена—кретинка и дядя, упоенно характеризуемый критикой как «дегенеративный эстет».

The review, Cerf said, was sent to him underlined by Tass. Possibly in an attempt to be humorous, Cerf described how he sent it to "Allan Ulman, student of Russian and Westbrook Pegler, who translated the paragraph as follows":

> **Warmonger Capote herein subtly advocates the dropping of an atom bomb on the Kremlin as a solution to the problem created by** Soviet defensive measures now taking place in Berlin despite the blockade of that city by the Western Powers. **Although ostensibly a** story of the American South, a **mere child would not be deceived by this bitter attack on the friendly** efforts of the Soviet Union to bring peace, prosperity, and the politburo to the capitalist-ravaged world. Although the chief protagonist is an undernourished boy to whom the surroundings of adolescence appear in romantic distortion, it is plain that this is Capote's fiendish way of symbolizing the American youth-dream of world domination. **It is no accident that Capote, whose** white-Russian parents fled before the purifying flames of the Revolution, has taken for his given name that of Truman, arch-enemy of Soviet innocence . . .

GUARDIAN has had the paragraph accurately translated and offers it below to other non-students of Pegler. It invites comments on Cerf as a columnist and/or humorist:

Thus far Capote has favored his joyful readers and admirers with a collection of short stories and a novel, "Other Voices, Other Rooms." This novel, populated throughout by degenerates and permeated completely with the fetid "aroma" of the most most genuine decay, has aroused a storm of enthusiastic joy among American bourgeois critics. And how can one indeed not rejoice at a book in which the three main characters are: a helpless paralytic madman, his wife—a cretin, and an uncle happily characterized by the critics as "a degenerate aesthete."

•

When you finish with this copy, give it to somebody else who may subscribe.

Cotton Patch Charlie

"HOT Ziggity Dang! Look! Look!" says Roughhouse Wilson as we picked cotton in a 100 acre field tother Day. We all straightened up with creaking backbones. "What is it you're all excited about," says I (takin a fresh Chaw of Brown's Mule). "Jest look at that Woman, the one with the Baby on her hip at the weighin Rack," he says.

We all takes a look, and there stands Marinda Morganrind, from the Oak Slew Comunity. "Look what she got on for a Dress, and what the Baby has on for a Diaper," says Roughhouse again. We sees a Dress on her made of a feed bag, with the letters still on it across the front about 10 inches below the waist band that says "GET RED ROOSTER FOR LAYING HENS." The Baby had on a Diaper made from an unwashed flour sack. We couldint see the front of it, but on the rear it read "MOTHER'S BEST."

"I be dogone," says Dottie, my wife. "I just heard over the Radio last Night about how the rich folks was sending hundreds and hundreds of Diapers, and clothes and things called Layetts to the Daughter of the King and Queen of England, who could buy everythin her Baby needs and never miss the Money." "Yes," says I, "but I always herd that Birds of a Feather flocks together. The rich would rather give to the rich. It seem to make them feel Popular among themselves." "Yes," says Flattop Flemings, "but speakin of them Birds flockin, I have seen some come up with a broken Wing so he couldint do any more flockin."

"Yep," says Firbush Runion. "Whenever our rich Whitefolk begin to look at the poor workin people and give us more of the things that we need so badly, then the better off our country will be. Then we wouldint have to die and go to Heaven for relief."

"Thats right, brother," pipes up some one else, "but if they did that they wouldint always be so goi Damn scared sombody was goin to drop somthin on 'em while they are asleep." "Amen," says we all, as we bends our old creaky backs and starts chawin, spitin and pickin.

Owen Whitfield

Carrefour, Paris

GIVE THE GUARDIAN

• FOR CHRISTMAS •

Sign up Your Friends on the Blanks Below -- Every New Subscriber Will Receive a GUARDIAN Gift Book Free with a GUARDIAN ANGEL Acknowledgement Card -- You Get a Gift Book for Yourself If You Send in Five or More New Subscriptions, Gift or Otherwise.

SPECIAL GIFT BOOK (G)

For Each Guardian Reader Sending in $10 Or More in New Guardian Subscriptions

THE ROOSEVELT ERA, edited and compiled by Milton Crane. A unique collection of great writings of the New Deal years, featuring works of Carl Sandburg, Sinclair Lewis, John Steinbeck, John Dos Passos, James Thurber and others. An irreplaceable bookshelf classic.

Send NATIONAL GUARDIAN to new subscribers listed herewith.

$......... enclosed

My Name.......................

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

Special Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F G

Subscriber .... (Please Print)

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

[ ] $4 Indicate Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F

[ ] $1 Indicate Gift Book Desired: E F

Subscriber .... (Please Print)

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

[ ] $4 Indicate Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F

[ ] $1 Indicate Gift Book Desired: E F

Subscriber .... (Please Print)

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

[ ] $4 Indicate Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F

[ ] $1 Indicate Gift Book Desired: E F

Subscriber .... (Please Print)

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

[ ] $4 Indicate Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F

[ ] $1 Indicate Gift Book Desired: E F

Subscriber .... (Please Print)

Street No. ....

City............... Zone .... State ....

[ ] $4 Indicate Gift Book Desired: A B C D E F

[ ] $1 Indicate Gift Book Desired: E F

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Holiday Gift Books

FREE with Each Full-Year ($4) Guardian Subscriptic —Also Free to Guardian Readers Who Send in Five New Introductory ($1) Subscriptions

ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

BOOK A

THIS IS ISRAEL by I. F. Stone with 127 photographs by Capa, Cooke and Gidal. Heralded as "The most magnificent single piece of writing . . . on the most important story of our time."

BOOK B

WHAT IS LIFE? A collection of popular science essays by J. B. S. Haldane, one of the world's greatest contemporary scientists. Considered a "must" for every bookshelf.

BOOK C

BASES & EMPIRE by George Marion. An expose of the geopolitical designs of American imperialists, so revealing that the U.S press refused to review it or advertise it.

BOOK D

THE PEOPLE'S SONG BOOK edited by Waldemar Hille, preface by B. A. Botkin, foreword by Alan Lomax. A grand collection of the folk music of many peoples, especially American work songs and patriotic music from the days of Washington and Jefferson.

FREE to Each New 13-W ($1) Introductory Subscri

ONE OF THESE TWO:

BOOK E

MEET HENRY WALLACE by James Waterman Wise. The most popular best-seller of the Wallace campaign, containing selected excerpts from many of Mr. Wallace's history-making addresses in the New Deal years.

BOOK F

HOW TO BUY MORE FOR YOUR MONEY by Sidney Margolius, one of the nation's foremost experts in the field of consumer information. Tells where, when and how to buy so as to save your dwindling dollars.

REMEMBER: Every New Subscriber Receives a Gift Book — With a Guardian Angel Gift Card Announcement. You Get a Gift Book for Yourself If You Send in Five or More New Guardian Subscriptions.

IF YOUR GUARDIAN IS LATE LET US KNOW—AND INQUIRE AT POST OFFICE IN YOUR POSTAL ZONE